

The Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury
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No Paper discontinued (unless at the
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such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circu-
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STEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate
Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen
holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black
ink, superior to any other; Ink Pow-
der; Writing and Letter Paper, of the
best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads;
Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books
various sizes; Commercial Blanks;
Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No.
133 Thames street, by

J. H. BARBER.

ADVICE GRATIS.
Portland news to the Sick and Afflicted.

Mrs. Winchester,
actress, may be consulted at her resi-
dence,

Patients who are incapable from infirmity
attending personally upon the Doctor, in
saying a correct statement of their
case, be told whether they are curable or
such as consumptive complaints, coughs,
lamination, weakness in the digest, kidney
complaints, piles, shortness of breath, asth-
ma, rheumatism, chronic and inflammatory
various complaints, scrofulous humors, salt
cure, erysipelas, phlegmatic complaints,
coughing at the lungs, loss of appetite, hum-
ors in the blood, ulcers, bilious disorders,
and age, yellow fever, female com-
plaints, worms of different kinds, fever,
fever, deafness, and other similar diseases

CERTIFICATES.
Thomaston, April 20, 1843.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs. Winchester, after having been
seen over by two Physicians with the
disease and fever and ague, and much
suffering, and in five weeks I was restored to
good health by taking her medicine.

JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 23rd, 1842.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs. Winchester, after having been
seen over by my physician; he told me I
was in a consumption and there was no
hope for me; but after taking her medicine two
weeks I was restored to good health.

SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.
I came under the care of Mrs. Winches-
ter with a bad humor in the blood, and female complaints; I had been;
several physicians and could get no help
after taking her medicine four weeks I was
restored to good health.

PHEBE BLACK.

Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs. Winchester with a bad humor
in the blood and the diarrhea; I had sev-
eral physicians, they told me there was no
hope for me; after taking her medicine two
weeks I was restored to my health.

CHARLES SANDERS.

Fall River, March 13, 1844.
This is to certify that I had three fever
on my leg that had been standing 4
days, and a bad humor in my blood. I
came under the care of Mrs. Winchester's care and in
a few weeks my leg was well.

WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs. Winchester with a bad humor
in the blood, and had been
able to work for one year; after taking her
medicine six weeks I can say I am in
good health.

ELMIRA SHERMAN.

Dartmouth, Aug 12th, 1842.
I came under the care of Mrs. Winches-
ter after my physician had given me over
a consumption, and for three weeks they
did not expect my life; after taking her
medicine, I was soon restored to health and
able to do my work.

RHODA SMITH.

Mrs. W. is now in Newport, and expects
to be here the most part of the summer.
She can be seen at Mrs. Fish's boarding
house.

April 13-14.

Court of Probate, held by adjournment New-
port, April 4th, 1844.

UPON the petition of David Melville, of
the town and county of Newport, one of
the heirs at law and distributees of Elizabeth
N. Banister, late of Newport, widow dec., in
behalf of himself and the other heirs and dis-
tributees of said Elizabeth N. Banister, pray-
ing this Court to pass a decree, that Joseph
Joslin, Executor of the last will and testa-
ment of said Elizabeth N. Banister, pay over
and distribute to the heirs at law of said Eliza-
beth N. Banister, or their legal representatives
their several proportions of the personal es-
tate of the said Elizabeth N. Banister, accord-
ing to law adjudged by said Court of Probate,
to be in the hands of said Jos. ph Joslin, Ex-
ecutor aforesaid, the same is read and received,
and the consideration thereof referred to a
Court of Probate to be held at the Town
Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in
May next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that
notice be given thereof by publishing the
same three or four times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all
persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

a true copy,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 4th 1844.

A pplication was made for an administrator
to be appointed on the estate of

EDWARD THURSTON,

Esq. late of Newport dec.

It is Ordered, That the same be received and
the consideration thereof referred to a Court
of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in
Newport the 1st Monday in May next, at
9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be
given by publishing a copy of this order three
or four times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all
persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true Copy—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 1st, 1844.

WHEREAS an Instrument in writing
purporting to be the last Will and
Testament of

C. G. PERRY, Adm'r. de bonis non.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1844.

PELEG WEAVER,

late of Newport, Painter dec., was presented
for Probate and for letters of administration
on said estate with the will annexed, their be-
ing no person named in said will as Executor
thereof.

It is Ordered that the same be received and
the consideration thereof referred to a Court
of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in
Newport, on the first Monday in May next, at
9 o'clock a. m., and that previous notice be
given by publishing a copy of this order three
or four times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all
persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed Executor to the last will and
testament of

GEORGE BROWN,

late of Little Compton, dec., and has ac-
cepted of said trust and qualified himself
according to law. He therefore requests
all the debtors and creditors of said es-
tate to make settlement with him without
delay.

HUMPHREY BROWN, Executor.

Little Compton, March 11.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed by the Court of
Probate of the town of Newport, adminis-
trator with the will annexed, on the estate of

NATHANIEL HAMMOND,

late of said Jamestown dec., and has given
bonds according to law. All persons hav-
ing demands against the estate, are request-
ed to present them, and all persons in-
debted to make immediate payment to

WALTER WATSON, Jr.

Administrator with the Will annexed.

Jamestown, February 29, 1844.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed Executor to the late will and
testament of

GEORGE CHAMPLIN MASON,

late of Newport dec. and having giving
bonds according to law, hereby requests
all persons having demands against said
estate to present them, and those indebted

to make payment to

ABBY MARIA MASON Exec'r.

Feb. 10, 1844.

TO LET.

THE house known as the Oly-
phant House, opposite the Mor-
avian Church; it has been thoroughly re-
paired inside and out—painted and papered
throughout. Apply to SAMUEL B.
VERNON, or STEPHEN CAHOONE.

July 22.

TO LET.

House No. 145 corner of Thames
& Mary street. For particulars
as to terms &c, apply to

R. J. TAYLOR.

Newport, March 9.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 1, 1844.

Benjamin H. Tisdale, surviving Executor
of the last will and testament of

WILLIAM ENNIS,

late of Newport, dec. presents his account on
said estate for allowance.

It is ordered, that the same be received, and
the consideration thereof referred to a Court
of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in
Newport, the 1st Monday in May next, at
9 o'clock a. m., and that previous notice be
given by publishing a copy of this order three
or four times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all
persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

DAVID SHAW, Executor.

Little Compton, March 11.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, being the legally ap-
pointed Guardian of the person and es-
tate of

WILLIAM C. BOWEN,

cautions all persons against trusting his said
ward, who is by law rendered incapable of
contracting debts.

ROBERT H. IVES.

Providence, March 8—6w.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 1st, 1844.

A pplication is made by William Bateman
for an administrator to be appointed on
the estate of

MARY SMITH,

late of Newport dec. The same is received and referred for con-
sideration to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock a. m., and notice is given by publishing a copy of this order three or four times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

July 1—1f.

FOR SALE or to LET.



THE large three sto-
ry brick Dwelling
House, situated at the
corner of Thames &
Dennison st's, well
known as the late
residence of Samuel
Whitehorne, dec.;
the lot measures 69 1-2 feet on Thames
and 234 feet on Dennison street. The
terms will be made known on application
to R. P. LEE, Assignee.

Newport, March 2.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and Testament of

SUSAN MASON,
single woman, of Newport, dec., & given
bonds according to law. All persons hav-
ing demands against the estate, are request-
ed to present them, and all persons in-
debted to make immediate payment to

AUGUSTUS PECKHAM, Executor.

Middletown, March 9, 1844.

PELEG WEAVER,
late of Newport, dec., was presented
for Probate and for letters of administration
on said estate with the will annexed, their be-
ing no person named in said will as Executor
thereof.

It is Ordered, That the same be received and
the consideration thereof referred to a Court
of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in
Newport the 1st Monday in May next, at
9 o'clock a. m., and that previous notice be
given by publishing a copy of this order three
or four times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all
persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Little Compton, April 8th.

AT this Court an instrument in writing
purporting to be the last will and testa-
ment of

COMFORT TAYLOR,

late of Little Compton, dec., was presented
for examination and approval,

IT is ORDERED, that the same be received
and the consideration thereof referred to a Court
of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in
Little Compton on the second Monday of MAY next, at one o'clock
p.m., and that previous notice be given by
publishing a copy of this Order, three several
times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons
interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

CUTTING particularly attended to.

STRANGERS visiting the town who
are in want of CLOTHING, will find it to their
advantage to call as above.

Newport, April 6.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, April 8th.

AT this Court an instrument in writing
purporting to be the last will and testa-
ment of

GEORGE ANTHONY,

late of Portsmouth, single woman dec., and having
qualified himself by giving bond to the law directs,
he therefore requests all persons having any just demands against
the said estate to present them for settle-
ment, and all persons indebted are requested
to make immediate payment to

DARIUS ANTHONY, Executor.

Portsmouth, March 9, 1844.*

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed Executor to the late will and
testament of

GEORGE CHAMPLIN MASON,

red port or white? I have no claret to offer you."

We finished our port, but I could perceive no difference in Willemott. He was just as happy and as cheerful as ever. He drove me to town next day.—During our drive he observed "I like port, they are so little trouble—and I prefer them to driving one horse in this vehicle, as I can put my wife and daughter in. It's selfish to keep a carriage for yourself alone, and one horse in a four wheeled vehicle appears like an imposition upon the poor animal."

I went to Scotland and remained about a year. On my return I found my friend Willemott had again shifted his quarters. He was at Brighton, and having nothing better to do, I put myself in the "Times," and arrived at Bedford Hotel. It was not until some inquiry, that I could find out his address. At last I obtained it in a respectable but not fashionable part of this overgrown town. Willemott received me just as before.

"I have no spare bed to offer you, but you must breakfast and dine with us every day. Our house is but small, but is very comfortable, and Brighton is a very convenient place. You know Mary is married. A good place in the courts was for sale, and my wife and I agreed to purchase it for Rivers. It has reduced us a little, but they are very comfortable. I have retired from business altogether—in fact as my daughters are both married and we've enough to live upon, what can we wish for more? Brighton is very gay, and always healthy; and, as for carriages and horses, they are of no use here—they are to be had at every corner of the streets."

I accepted his invitation to dinner. A parlor maid waited, but every thing, although very plain, was clean and comfortable.

"I have still a bottle of wine for a friend, Reynolds," said Willemott, after dinner, "but for my part, I prefer whisky-toddy. It agrees with me better.—Here's to the health of my two girls, God bless them, and success to them in life."

"My dear Willemott," said I, taking the liberty of an old friend, but I am so astonished at your philosophy that I cannot help it. When I call to mind Belém Castle, your large establishment, your luxuries, your French cook, and your stud of cattle—I wonder at your contented state of mind under such a change of circumstances."

"I almost wonder myself, my dear fellow," he replied. "I never could have believed at that time that I could live happily under such a change of circumstances; but the fact is, that although I have been a contractor, I have a good conscience; then my wife is an excellent woman, and provided she sees me and her daughters happy, thinks nothing about herself, and further, I have made it a rule as I have been going down hill, to find reasons why I should be thankful or not discontented. Depend upon it Reynolds, it is not a loss of fortune which will affect your happiness, as long as you have peace and love at home."

I took leave of Willemott and his wife, with respects and regards, convinced that there was no pretended indifference to worldly advantages; that it was not the grapes that were sour, but he had learned the whole art of happiness, by being contented with what he had, and by "cutting his coat according to the cloth."

A WHOLESON THIEF.—A young man of genteel appearance, named John Snyder was arrested for stealing pen and pocket knives, worth ten dollars, from the store of Messrs. Ingoldsby & Co. Maiden Lane; also some pamphlets, books, &c., from the store of Mark H. Newman, Broadway. On officers Stokely and Cocke searching his room, they found a number of valuable books, bound in costly style, and worth nearly \$700, all stolen.—*True Sun.*

This is the Jonathan C. Snyder who was tried in this city in September last, and again in January, and acquitted, on a charge of passing counterfeit money. In 1838 he was sentenced to the state prison, for stealing a gold watch. After serving his time out, he took board in a respectable private family in New York. He ingratiated himself into the affections of a young lady of the family—obtained consent of her friends, and married her.

It will scarcely be credited that, on his wedding night, he left the festive party, met to celebrate his nuptials, came over to this city, passed a number of counterfeit bills, and then returned to his bride flushed with criminal success. So rapid had been the movements of this heartless scoundrel, that his absence was unobserved, and when put upon his trial for the offence just mentioned, those present at the wedding party all testified to his presence among them during the whole of that evening. His arrest for the crime committed on this occasion was the first intimation the injured family whose confidence he so abused had of the infamous character of this man. It was a severe affliction to the young bride, and a fatal blow to the old man, who had, unconsciously, consigned his daughter to the arms of a convicted felon, for a few days after the discovery he took to his bed and died. Thus has this bad man blighted forever the hopes of a young wife, and cut the old man with sorrow to the grave.

Brooklyn Advertiser.

The number of foreigners reported as having arrived at this port, during a little less than fourteen years, from Jan. 1st, 1830, to Nov. 1st, 1843, is 660,617. A great number besides have arrived at neighboring ports, and come at once to this.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

THE TEXAS TREATY.

We copy the following synopsis of the Texas treaty from the *Commercial of Saturday evening*:

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 22, 1844.

Read the first and second times, referred to the committee on foreign relations, and ordered to be printed in confidence for the use of the Senate.

A TREATY OF ANNEXATION.

Concluded between the United States of America and the Republic of Texas, at Washington, the 12th day of April, 1844.

The people of Texas having, at the time of adopting their constitution, expressed, by an almost unanimous vote, their desire to be incorporated into the Union of the United States, and being still desirous of the same with equal unanimity, in order to provide more effectually for their security and prosperity; and the United States actuated solely by the desire to add to their own security and prosperity, and to meet the wishes of the government and people of Texas, have determined to accomplish, by treaty, objects so important to their mutual and permanent welfare.

For that purpose the President of the United States has given full powers to John C. Calhoun, Secretary of State of the United States, and the President of the Republic of Texas has appointed, with like powers, Isaac Van Zandt and J. Pinckney Henderson, citizens of the said Republic, and the said plenipotentiaries, after exchanging their full powers, have agreed on and concluded the following articles.

Art. I. The Republic of Texas, acting in conformity with the wishes of the people and every department of its government, cedes to the United States all its territories, to be held by them in full property and sovereignty, and to be annexed to the said United States as one of their territories, subject to the same constitutional provisions with their other territories. This cession includes all public lots and squares, vacant lands, mines, minerals, salt lakes and springs, public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and harbors, navy and navy yards, docks, magazines, arms, armaments and accoutrements, archives and public documents, public funds, debts, taxes, and dues unpaid at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty.

Art. II. The citizens of Texas shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States, maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property, and admitted, as soon as may be consistent with the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, privileges, and immunities of citizens of the United States.

Art. III. All titles and claims to real estate, which are valid under the laws of Texas, shall be held so by the United States; and measures shall be adopted for the speedy adjudication of all unsettled claims to land, and patents shall be granted to those found to be valid.

Art. IV. The public lands hereby ceded shall be subject to the laws regulating the public lands in the other Territories of the United States, as far as they may be applicable; subject, however, to such alterations and changes as Congress may from time to time think proper to make. It is understood between the parties, that if, in consequence of the mode in which lands have been surveyed in Texas, or from previous grants of locations, the sixteenth section cannot be supplied for the purpose of education, Congress shall make equal provisions by grant of land elsewhere. And it is also further understood, that, hereafter, the books, papers, and documents of the general land offices of Texas shall be deposited and kept at such place in Texas as the Congress of the United States shall direct.

Art. V. The United States assume and agree to pay the public debts and liabilities of Texas, however created, for which the faith or credit of her Government may be bound at the time of exchange of the ratifications of this treaty; which debts and liabilities are estimated to not exceed in the whole, ten millions of dollars, to be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter stated.

The payment of the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be made at the Treasury of the United States, within ninety days after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty; which amount will be found in another place.

The first letter of the correspondence is from Messrs. Van Zandt and Henderson to Mr. Calhoun, alleging the desire of the Texan people for the annexation and showing the assets and liabilities of the single star republic, as follows; lands unappropriated, 136,111.221 acres; debts of various descriptions, \$7,000,000.

Next is a letter from Mr. Van Zandt to Mr. Webster, December 14, 1842, showing the brutal and uncivilized character of the war waged by Mexico upon Texas, and urging the interference of the United States either to stop it or enforce its conduct in a more Christian fashion.

Next a letter from Mr. Upshur to Mr. Murphy, August 8, 1843.

SPEED OF THE EAGLE.—An eagle can fly, in a minute, 6,013 English feet.—A hawk belonging to Henry the Second, King of France, flew away from Fontainebleau, and was caught, twenty-four hours after, at the Island of Malta. In that time, therefore, this bird had travelled a thousand and English miles, which make about 42 miles per hour, 8,690 feet per minute.

The Black Rock and Buffalo property, left by Gen. Peter Porter, is valued at \$400,000.

claims at the time, and will not be during their continuance in office; and the said oath shall be recorded with their proceedings.

In case of the death or sickness, or resignation of any of the commissioners, his or their place or places may be supplied by the appointment as aforesaid, or by the President of the United States in the recess of the Senate. They, or a majority of them, shall be authorized, under such regulations as the Congress of the United States may prescribe, to hear, examine, and decide on all questions touching the legality and validity of said claims, and shall, when a claim is allowed, issue a certificate to the claimant stating the amount, distinguishing principal from interest. The certificates so issued shall be numbered, and entry made of the number, the name of the person to whom issued, and the amount, in a book to be kept for that purpose.

They shall transmit the records of their proceedings and the book in which the certificates are entered, with the vouchers and documents produced before them, relative to the claims allowed or rejected, to the Treasury Department of the United States, to be deposited therein; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, as soon as practicable after the receipt of the same, ascertain the aggregate amount of the debts and liabilities allowed; and if the same, when added to the amount to be paid to Frederick Dawson, and the sum which may be paid in the redemption of the exchequer bills, shall not exceed the estimated sum of ten millions of dollars, he shall, on the presentation of a certificate of the commissioners, issue, at the option of the holder, a new certificate for the amount, distinguishing principal from interest, and payable to him or order, out of the net proceeds of the public lands hereby ceded, or stock of the United States, for the amount allowed, including principal and interest, and bearing an interest of ten per cent. per annum, from the date thereof; which stock, in addition to being made payable out of the net proceeds of the public lands hereby ceded, shall also be receivable in payment for the same.

In case the amount of the debts and liabilities allowed, with the sum aforesaid to be paid to Frederick Dawson, and which may be paid in the redemption of the exchequer bills, shall exceed the said sum of ten millions of dollars, the said Secretary, before issuing a new certificate, or stock, as the case may be, shall make in each case such proportionable and reasonable reduction on its amount as to reduce the aggregate to the said sum of ten millions of dollars, and he shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry into effect the powers hereby vested in him.

Art. VII. Until further provisions shall be made, the laws of Texas, as now existing, shall remain in force, and all executive and judicial officers of Texas, except the President, Vice President, and heads of departments, shall retain their offices, with all power and authority appertaining thereto, and the courts of justice shall remain in all respects as now established and organized.

Art. VIII. Immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a commissioner, who shall proceed to Texas, and receive the transfer of the territory thereof and all the achievements and public property and other thing herein conveyed, in the name of the United States. He shall exercise all executive authority in said territory necessary to the proper execution of the laws, until otherwise provided.

Art. IX. The present treaty shall be ratified by the contracting parties, and the ratifications exchanged at the city of Washington, in six months from the date hereof, or sooner if possible.

Art. X. The United States assume and agree to pay the public debts and liabilities of Texas, however created, for which the faith or credit of her Government may be bound at the time of exchange of the ratifications of this treaty; which debts and liabilities are estimated to not exceed in the whole, ten millions of dollars, to be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter stated.

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The Black Rock and Buffalo property, left by Gen. Peter Porter, is valued at \$400,000.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

THURSDAY, April 25, 1844.

In the SENATE yesterday, contrary to expectation, the bill reducing the rates of postage was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading by a decisive vote—ayes 29, nays 14, and there is little doubt that it will pass the Senate. This result has been accomplished by a compromise between the friends of low postage, and those who were for holding on to the unrestricted franking privilege for members of congress, both having yielded something.

House.—The debate was continued on the tariff by Messrs. Morris, of Pa., and Hunt, of N. Y., both in favor of the protective system.

The Hon. P. E. Bossier, a representative from Louisiana, having died at his lodgings in this city last evening, his death was announced in both branches of Congress this morning. The customary resolutions of respect were adopted, and both Houses adjourned to attend his funeral to-morrow. He had been ill for a long time, a general derangement of the viscera ensued, terminating in dropsy and death.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1844.

The two houses of Congress assembled to day at 12 o'clock to celebrate the funeral obsequies of the late Hon. P. E. Bossier. After an impressive discourse by the chaplain of the House, the body was conveyed to the congressional burial ground. Upon their return both Houses adjourned.

Mr. Clay arrived in Washington in the Norfolk steamboat this morning. As it was entirely unexpected, except perhaps to a few of his more confidential friends, there was no attempt to get up a reception.

It is probable he has been summoned here to take counsel with his friends upon the subject of annexation, and hence the reason of the non-appearance in print of his letter, which has been in the city since Saturday last.

SATURDAY, April 27, 1844.

House.—Mr. Dromgoole moved that the debate in committee of the whole, on the subject of the tariff, shall cease at 4 o'clock on Monday, May 6th.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved to amend by fixing Thursday, the 9th of May.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table prevailed—yeas 38, nays 83.

THE TARIFF.

The rules were suspended and the House went into committee of the whole and proceeded with the consideration of the tariff.

The motion pending was that of Mr. Seymour, to strike out the proposed duty on common wool, fifteen per cent and thirty per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Belser of Ala. spoke against protection, and Mr. Brodhead of Pennsylvania, (democrat) in favor of it.

MONDAY, April 29, 1844.

SENATE.—Numerous petitions against the annexation of Texas or any modification of the Tariff, were presented and referred.

The bill to reduce and regulate the rates of postage was then taken up, and after some opposition passed and was sent to the House.

After the disposal of several other matters, the consideration of the Tariff resolution was again resumed.

It is understood that the Tobacco Treaty made by Mr. Wheaton, will meet with great opposition.

House.—After the adoption of some resolutions calling for information from the Department, the Tariff bill was once more taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Weller spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Ramsey, followed in a very sensible, practical speech against the bill, and in favor of the tariff of 1842.

The debate was continued by other members till the adjournment.

TUESDAY, April 30, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. Fairfield presented the credentials of the Hon. J. M. Niles, of Connecticut, who, he said, was now present and ready to be sworn.

Mr. Jarnagin, with evident feeling, said there were circumstances in this case which made it his imperious duty to interpose. The gentleman had been here for some time, and had not claimed his seat. It was known that he had been afflicted by a dispensation of Providence. He should move the appointment of a select committee to investigate the circumstances, as an act of justice to the individual himself, and as the right of the people.

Mr. Fairfield said he had been a fellow boarder with the gentleman from Connecticut, for some weeks, and had been formerly acquainted with him; and he would undertake to say that he was as capable of performing his duties here as any member of this body. He was instructed, however, by the Senator from Connecticut, to say that he waived all objection, and would willingly abide the investigation.

After some further remarks, a resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the credentials of the Hon. J. M. Niles be referred to a select committee of five, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the election returns and qualifications of the said Senate elect.

The committee was forthwith appointed, as follows:—Messrs. Jarnagin, Benton, Wright, Berrien, McDuffie.

The Senate proceeded to consider private bills.

House.—Mr. Brown, of Indiana, offered a resolution for stopping the debate on the tariff bill on the 6th of May.—Objected to and withdrawn.

The tariff debate was continued by Mr. Albert Smith, of New York, Mr. Lin Boyd, and Mr. Caleb Smith, of Indiana.—Mr. Boyd spoke on the subject of the old charge against Mr. Clay of bargain and corruption, and endeavored to prove it.

WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1844.

SENATE.—A large number of memorials were presented from the Southern states, in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas, which were appropriately referred; and great excitement prevails here upon this great national question, the effects of which will greatly change the political aspect of the country in the coming Presidential contest.

House.—Little was done, many members being absent at Baltimore. A resolution to stop debate on the tariff bill on the 6th was agreed to.

The House went into committee on that bill, Mr

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The legislature of this State will meet in this town on Tuesday next, for the purpose of organizing the Government for the year ensuing.

TRIAL OF THOMAS W. DORR.—A Jury was obtained on Tuesday morning in this case, after five special venires had been issued and returned by the Sheriff, making 125 jurors in all. The whole pannel was exhausted within eight. The following gentlemen compose the Jury, viz: Joseph Paddock, Foreman, and Wm. L. Melville Jr., Wm. Card, Richard C. Norman, and Wm. D. Southwick of Newport; Benjamin Carr, Asa Davol, David Seabury and Johnathan Coggeshall of Tiverton; Borden Chase of Portsmouth; Benjamin Cory and Charles W. Howland of Little Compton.

As soon as the Jury was empanelled the case was opened by Mr Bosworth for the Government and a great number of witnesses were examined, which occupied the Court until Thursday afternoon when the opening of the case was concluded by Mr. Bosworth.

Yesterday morning the Defence was commenced by Mr. Turner for the Defendant and a number of witnesses examined.

The Court was occupied the whole of yesterday afternoon in hearing various motions on the part of the Defendant, which were generally overruled.

We understand that an important question whether treason can be committed against a State, will come before the Court this morning, and the argument will probably occupy the whole day.

The Court has decided that the evidence should not be published until the trial is completed.

From present appearances the trial will probably occupy most of next week.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The annual election for Senators and Delegates in the Legislature of Virginia took place throughout the State on Thursday the 25th ult., and has been warmly contested. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Thursday evening last, contains returns from most of the State. The House of Delegates comprises 134 members. The returns give 61 Whigs and 50 Democrats, leaving 23 members to be heard from.

The Whigs had gained 8 members, and will no doubt have a majority in the House, but probably not sufficient for a majority on joint ballot. The Senate consists of 32 members in four classes, who hold office 4 years. There being one vacancy out of course, nine Senators were to be chosen this year. Six are heard from, viz:—3 Whigs and 3 Democrats, being a Democratic gain of one from last year.

An election took place at the same time for two members of Congress to supply vacancies. William L. Goggin, Whig, is elected in the Albemarle district, late Gilmer, by 88 majority, being a Whig gain. Thos. H. Bailey, Democrat is elected by a majority of 73 in Mr. Wise's late district.

At the annual meeting of the Artillery Company, held at their Armory on Tuesday evening, April 30th, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

Wm. B. Swan, Col.

C. G. Perry, Lt. Col. vice Wm. A. Coggeshall, declined.

W. H. Henderson, Major, vice C. G. Perry, promoted.

George Burroughs, Captain, vice Jas. D. Seabury, declined.

Thos. E. Townsend, Quarter Master and Clerk, vice Henderson, promoted.

Henry E. Turner, Surgeon.

Bonj. A. Mason, 1st Sergeant.

Jas. H. Demerest, 2d do

Thos. B. Carr, 3d do

James Barton, 4th do

Mr. Van Buren on Annexation.—The Washington Globe publishes a long letter from Mr. Van Buren, addressed to Hon. W. H. Hammett, a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, in reply to an enquiry in regard to his sentiments on this subject.—

Mr. Van Buren examines the question with great caution, in reference to the constitutional power of annexation and as to the expediency of an immediate annexation.—

In considering the question of constitutionality he refers to the acquisition of Louisiana and Florida both with a stipulation for future admission as States, and considers there can be no possible difference in the constitutional question arising

from the relative positions of the territories of Louisiana, Florida and Texas.

As to the expediency of an immediate annexation he thinks under present circumstances it would be unjust towards Mexico, unfair in principle, and tending directly to a war with Mexico.

PENNSYLVANIA ERECT.—The Tax bill which passed both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature on Friday last, on Monday received the signature of Governor Porter, and has consequently become a law. It levies a tax of three mills on every dollar of the valuation of real and personal property in the State, which it is estimated will exceed six hundred millions of dollars. The tax will of course amount to over \$1,000,000. The revenue derived from other taxes will amount to \$400,000, and the net income of the public works is estimated, at the minimum, at \$550,000, making an annual revenue in all of \$82,750,000. The interest on the public debt of every description is, we believe, something over \$2,000,000, and the expenses of government, including appropriations to the public schools to less than \$600,000. Ample provision is therefore made to enable the State hereafter to meet its engagements, and for the restoration of the public credit.

A GRAY EAGLE was shot near the east beach in Middletown on the 25th ult., by Mr. E. G. Brown, it measured seven feet, four inches across from the tip of the wings.

An iron steamer, with Ericson's propellers, has been built to run between New York and Derby, in Connecticut. She measures 120 tons, and with all her machinery, draws but two feet of water.

GEN. ALMONTE, the Mexican Minister is at New York. He remains there to await the decision of the Senate upon the Treaty of Annexation, upon which will depend his resumption of official communication with the government.

We learn that Capt. T. C. Rudolph of the Revenue Cutter Jackson, on this station, has been ordered to take charge of the Revenue Cutter Morris at Portland. Capt. M. Conner will again take charge of the Jackson.

The changes at the New Orleans custom house under the new Collector, amounted to eighty-five on the 16th instant.

From Havana.—Advices from Havana to the 14th inst. were received in New Orleans on the 19th.

Things are in a deplorable state; there is little or nothing doing, owing to a general want of confidence which reigns throughout, occasioned by the late general insurrection on the sugar estates near Matanzas, Cardenas, and all the Vuelta Arriba. You may judge how these estates are at the present day, when I assure you that on a plantation which, until lately was worked by six hundred negroes, there are now only five. Several stores in Matanzas have been rented in order to place the rebels in them, as the jail was not large enough to contain them all.—

This rebellion was first set on foot three years ago, according to the confession of the culprits, and has daily been extending itself, fomented principally by the free and most influential mulattoes of this place. They were ordered to be shot on the 20th twenty-five negroes, four English mechanics, and a mulatto poet, said to be very clever. He was to have been a leader in case of an insurrection. He was found to be in correspondence with the blacks of St. Domingo, and had success crowned their efforts, he was to be known as "Emperor Placido Primo." Arrests were made daily in Havana.—

Private houses were turned into prisons, the public jails being full. Of those arrested and soon to be shot, some of our readers may know Blakely, a deuter of great repute and son of an Englishman; Schr's Orion, Clarke, F. Pro. for Boston; Tremont, Nickerson, Somerset for Wellfleet; Lucretia, Spates, Alexandria for Eastport; Atlas, Sears, Boston for Fall River; Chief, Beers, Philadelphia for Boston; Bound Brook, Higgins, Richmond for Sandwich; Swan, Webber, Baltimore, for Providence; Invincible, Trussey, Eastport for Philadelphia; Joseph Potts, Corbet, Philadelphia for Providence; New Harbor, Eldridge, for Norfolk; Sloops Vigilant, Heath; Editor, Dayton; Astronaut, —, for Providence for New York; Henry Gibbs, Gibbs, Hartford for Fall River; China, Pierce, New Bedford for Hartford.

MONDAY, April 29th. Schr's Tennessee, Baymore, from Philadelphia.

Sloop Greenport, Brack, from New York for Taunton; Gen. Washington, Crocket, from Taunton; Rienzi, Durfee, from New York for Providence.

Sloop Three Brothers, Gladding, from New York for Bristol.

Sailed—Schr's Orion, and Chief, for Boston; Tremont, Wellfleet; Lucretia, Eastport; Bound Brook, Sandwich; Invincible, and John Harding, Philadelphia; New Harbour, N. Bedford; —, Brig Barfino, Charleston; —, Sloops Astronaut, Editor, New York; China, Hartford.

TUESDAY, April 30th. Schr's Transport, Nickerson, from Boston for Fall River; Milo, Nickerson, from Portland for Denmark; Rider, from Boston; Seaford, Hough, from Norfolk for do.

Sailed—Sloop Vigilant, New York.

WEDNESDAY, May 1st. Brig Tasso, Almy, from Havana, with Mo. lasses.

Sch's Joseph Brown, Brown, from Albany for Fall River.

Sloop Yankee, Hatch, from New York for do; Hudson, Winslow, from Providence for New Bedford.

THURSDAY, May 2d. Brig Grand Turk, Nichols, from Rappahannock for Boston.

Sch's James Otis, Elms, from Washington, S.C. for Boston; Mary, Welch, from Calais for N. York; Nun, Tates, from N. York for Portsmouth; Montezuma, Jones, from Providence for N. York; Transport, Nickerson, from Fall River for Albany; Annabella, Hand, from Fall River for Philadelphia; Adelaide, Horton, from Providence for N. York; Molly, Harden, from do for Dennis.

For the detection of the robbers, and the protection of the public, the name of the Bank has been changed, and the bills of the Providence County Bank, will be redeemed at the counter of the bank, and not at the Suffolk Bank as heretofore.

Brighton Market, Monday, April 29. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 400 Beef Cattle, 18 pairs of Working Oxen, 600 Sheep, and 1140 Swine. 25 Beef Cattle unsold.

PRICES—*Beef Cattle*.—We quote Extra \$5 50 a 5 75; first quality 5 25 a 5 50; second quality \$5 5 25; third quality, \$4 4 75.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$8,65, 70, and \$80. Sheep.—Sales from \$2 50 to 3 75; Wethers from \$2 to 4 25.

Swine.—Lots to peddles from 5 1.4 to 5 5-8 for Sows and 6 1.4 to 6 5 2 for Barrows; large Barrows from 5 to 5 1.2c. At retail 5 to 7 1.2c.

An error occurred in our report last week—the price of Beef Cattle should have been higher.

Health for the Sick.

For Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Colic. And that disease most diabolical, Dyspepsia named, whose vile oppression is past description or expression—For all disorders whatsoever, For stomach, diaphragm, or liver, There's nothing so searching and so thorough, In curing each one from its bugwo, And purging nature of her ills, As PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS.

His Lozenges' Cough, Worm & Cordial, Will save you from Pain's fiery ordeal. Asperient—antiseptic—tonic.

They cure diseases, acute, or chronic. Consumption, asthma, headache, quinsy, Cholera, catarrh, worms, influenza, Attacked by PETERS' LOZENGES, Vanish like mist before the breeze! While rheumatism owns a master.

In PETERS' HEALTH COMPELLING PLASTER. For Sale at No. 142 Thames Street by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport R. I.

MARRIED.

In this town on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr. James Anson Darling, of Smithfield, to Miss Georgiana Shaw, youngest daughter of George C. Shaw, Esq., of this town.

In Portsmouth on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr. William A. Shaw, of New York, to Miss Mary C. eldest daughter of Mr. Peleg Almy, Jr., of Portsmouth.

DIED.

In this town on Monday last, Charles Henry, son of Mr. George Sherman, aged 5 years.

On Wednesday last, after a painful and protracted illness which he bore with Christian patience and calm resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. John Bacheller, in the 35th year of his age.

He remains were brought to this place and interred on Wednesday last.

In Coventry, 15th ult. Mr. Thomas Gruff, in the 93d year of his age—a revolutionary pensioner.

In Cumberland, 5th ult. Mrs. Sarah Almy, widow of Holder Almy, formerly of Portsmouth, in the 92d year of her age.

At New York 29th ult. (at the residence of her son, W. A. Watson.) Mrs. Elizabeth Watson, widow of the late Mr. Samuel Watson, of this town, in the 80th year of her age.

Her remains were brought to this place and interred on Wednesday last.

MONDAY, April 29th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

WEDNESDAY, April 30th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

THURSDAY, May 1st. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

FRIDAY, May 2d. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

SATURDAY, May 3d. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

SUNDAY, May 4th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

MONDAY, May 5th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

TUESDAY, May 6th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

WEDNESDAY, May 7th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

THURSDAY, May 8th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

FRIDAY, May 9th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

SATURDAY, May 10th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

SUNDAY, May 11th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

MONDAY, May 12th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

TUESDAY, May 13th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

WEDNESDAY, May 14th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

THURSDAY, May 15th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

FRIDAY, May 16th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

SATURDAY, May 17th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

SUNDAY, May 18th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

MONDAY, May 19th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

TUESDAY, May 20th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

WEDNESDAY, May 21st. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

THURSDAY, May 22d. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

FRIDAY, May 23d. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

SATURDAY, May 24th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

SUNDAY, May 25th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

MONDAY, May 26th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

TUESDAY, May 27th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

WEDNESDAY, May 28th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

THURSDAY, May 29th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

FRIDAY, May 30th. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

SATURDAY, May 31st. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

SUNDAY, June 1st. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

MONDAY, June 2d. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

TUESDAY, June 3d. Moon, last qr. 9th, 3h, 23u morning.

Poetry.

From Blackwood's Magazine for April.

The Child's Warning.

There's bloom upon the lady's cheek,
There's brightness in her eye;
Who say the sentence is gone forth
That that fair thing must die?

Must die before the flowering time
Out yonder, sheds its leaf—
Can this thing be, O human flower?
Thy blossoming so brief?

Nay, nay, 'tis but a passing cloud,
Thou didst but drop awhile;
There's life, long years, and love and joy,
Whole ages in that smile.

In the gay call, that to thy knee
Brings quick that loving child;
Who looks up in those laughing eyes
With his large eyes, so mild.

Yet, thou art doomed—art dying; all
The coming hour torso;
But in love's cowardice, withhold
The warning voice from thee.

God keep thee, and be merciful!
His strength is with the weak:
Through babes and sucklings, the Most
High
Hath oft vouchsafed to speak—

And speaketh now! "Oh mother dear!"
Murmurs the little child.
And there is trouble in his eyes,
Those large blue eyes so mild—

"Oh, mother dear! they say that soon,
When here I seek for thee,
I shall not find thee—nor out there,
Under the old oak tree;

Not up stairs in the nursery;
"Nor any where, they say.
Where wilt thou go, mother, dear?
Oh, do not go away!"

Then was long silence—a deep hush—
And then the child's low sob.
Her quivering eyelids close—one hand
Keeps down the heart's quick throb.

And the lips move, though sound is none,
That inward voice is prayer.
And hark! "They will, O Lord be done!"
And tears are trickling there.

Down that pale cheek, on that young head;
And round her neck he clings;
And child and mother murmur out
Unutterable things.

He half unconscious—she deep struck
With sudden, solemn truth,
That numbered are her days on earth,
Her shroud prepared in youth—

That all in life her heart holds dear,
God calls her to resign,
She hears—feels—trembles—but looks not up,
And sighs, "They will be mine?"

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1750

At the Annual Election on the first
Wednesday of May, the following persons
were elected officers.

William Greene, Governor.

Robert Hazard, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

George Wanton, James Arnold,
Johnathan Nichols, Wm. Richmond,
Robert Lawton, Benj. Tucker,
John Potter, Dan'l Coggeshall,
Jabez Bowen, Jeffrey Watson,

Thomas Ward, Secretary.

Daniel Updike, Attorney General.

Thomas Richardson, Treasurer.

This year the towns of East Greenwich, West Greenwich, Warwick and Coventry were formed into a new County, to be called the County of Kent.

The town of Newport, adopted and sent to the Assembly a strong remonstrance against the issue of any more Paper Money.

Bills were drawn by the Government of Rhode Island on their Agent in London, and sold by a Committee appointed for that purpose, who obtained for every pound sterling, Eleven pounds in bills of the old tenor.

Rev. Daniel Wightman, Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church in Newport died this year aged 82 years.

THE CREWLESS VESSEL.—This year a remarkable circumstance occurred at Newport. A vessel was discovered one morning, apparently coming from the eastward, close in with Easton's beach with all sail standing.—she seemed suddenly to alter her course,—avoiding the rocks and directly came on shore at the N. W. corner of the beach. No one having been seen on board, she was boarded by some fishermen who were spectators of the scene, and to their great surprise no person was found on board, but they found the table set for breakfast, the kettle boiling, a dog and cat in the cabin,—every thing undisturbed (except the long boat which was missing) as if the crew had that moment left her.

The vessel proved to be a brig belonging to Mr. Isaac Stelle, a merchant of Newport, which had been hourly expected from the Bay of Honduras, she having been spoken a day or two before by a vessel which had arrived in port.—The Brig was commanded by Capt. John Huxham—no tidings were ever heard of him or his crew, and what became of

them, will probably remain forever a mystery.

The vessel was afterwards got off and sold to Henry Collins, then an eminent merchant of Newport who changed her name to "The Beach Bird" by which name she made many voyages. This vessel is said to have been in existence as late as when the British forces took possession of this Island, they found her dismantled at one of the wharves, cut her down and converted her into an armed galley.

Agricultural.



A CAST IRON LIGHT HOUSE has been completed to be placed on the Long Island head in Boston harbor.

It is cast in sections of about seven feet each in height, and twelve feet diameter at the base, and six feet at the top. It is furnished with an iron deck, projecting on the outside so as to furnish a walk round the lantern twenty inches in width, finished with a railing. The lantern is made of upright wrought iron bars to receive the glass, having sixteen sides of four feet by sixteen inches, and is surrounded by a cast iron dome or roof, making the whole head thirty-four feet. In the centre is a cast iron pipe, extending from the bottom to the summit, which serves as a smoke flue for the stove, and around which winds a circular stair case of cast iron.

Frost in Louisiana.—The frost on the night of the 30th ult. seems to have been general through the State—doing more or less injury every where. The Star of Assumption, printed at Painscourtville, states that it did considerable damage to the ratoon cane in that region. The cotton planters who had sown seed previous to this frost, have the unpleasant duty of performing the same duty again—the seed which was sown having been frozen.—N. O. Picayune.

Fall River Railroad.—The Corporation of the Fall River Railroad will meet for organization in a few days. Surveys have been completed of the route, and the estimated cost of the road is about \$200,000; of which sum about one half has already been taken, and the residue will be speedily subscribed. It is expected that the road will be completed and ready for travel on or before the first of next January.—N. B. Mercury.

THE RIGHT COURSE.—In the United States Circuit Court, at New Orleans, a true bill for manslaughter has been found against R. E. Klaby, pilot of the steamer Buckeye, through whose negligence a collision with another boat occurred, which occasioned the death of some fifty or sixty persons.

The U. S. brig Truxton is to be fitted out for sea at once—it is surmised for the Coast of Africa.

A Pyramid of Eggs.—It is known that eggs in Cincinnati and Louisville are very cheap, three or four cents a dozen. The Louisville Banner says:

"A fellow went into the Market-house a few days since, and asked a countryman the price of eggs. Being informed, he said that was cheap enough, as he only wanted a few, and commenced counting them out into the countryman's arms, placed across his breast, for the purpose. He continued counting, and piled them up, until the pile reached the chin of the vendor, who began to remonstrate with the purchaser. The joke being played out, the fellow said, 'Just hold on until I get my basket,' and disappeared, leaving the countryman holding the eggs, not daring to breathe, lest he should shake them down; finally after wearying his patience, he concluded to put them down as easily as possible, which he did, only breaking half of them.

SWINE.—A Mr. Tubb, an English breeder of stock, has recommended a mode of dealing with these mischievous animals, which it is said may supersede the necessity of putting rings into their nose. It consists simply of shaving off, with a razor or sharp knife, the gristle on the top of the noses on young pigs. The place soon heals over, and the pigs are thus rendered incapable of rooting.—[N. E. Farmer.]

Deferred Articles.

A man named Powers, who had been confined in jail at Helena, Ark., for some months, on a charge of shooting with an intent to kill, was brought out on the 4th inst. by the deputy sheriff, for the purpose of being tried by the Circuit Court. Powers was permitted to walk from the court-house with his counsel, with a view, as the deputy sheriff supposed, to have a private conversation with him. His counsel did not consider the prisoner in his charge; he therefore paid no attention to him, and the prisoner very quietly made his escape and is now at large. The principal sheriff was immediately indicted for an escape, but the jury who tried him refused to convict him on account of the negligence of the deputy. We derive the above facts from the Arkansas Journal, which represents the jail there as a perfect nuisance.

Friends' Meeting House.—Among the many improvements now going on in this city, we observe preparations making for the removal of the ancient meeting-house belonging to the Society of Friends, in this city. This building was erected about the year 1720, under the direction of Benjamin Buffington, master workman. Since that time an addition has been made to the house. The new building is to be located on the present site of the old one, and is to be 26 by 60 feet. [Providence Journal.]

Drunkenness.—It has been decided by the authorities of this State, that a drunkard can be divorced if his wife so chooses, and that his property can be placed under the control of trustees, and managed for the exclusive benefit of his family. We imagine this decision will add to the list of total abstainers considerably, and perhaps more towards decreasing habitual intoxication, than all the harangues the community of reformed drunkards ever delivered.—New York Aurora.

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DEFERRED ARTICLES.

A man named Powers, who had been confined in jail at Helena, Ark., for some months, on a charge of shooting with an intent to kill, was brought out on the 4th inst. by the deputy sheriff, for the purpose of being tried by the Circuit Court. Powers was permitted to walk from the court-house with his counsel, with a view, as the deputy sheriff supposed, to have a private conversation with him. His counsel did not consider the prisoner in his charge; he therefore paid no attention to him, and the prisoner very quietly made his escape and is now at large. The principal sheriff was immediately indicted for an escape, but the jury who tried him refused to convict him on account of the negligence of the deputy. We derive the above facts from the Arkansas Journal, which represents the jail there as a perfect nuisance.

Friends' Meeting House.—Among the many improvements now going on in this city, we observe preparations making for the removal of the ancient meeting-house belonging to the Society of Friends, in this city. This building was erected about the year 1720, under the direction of Benjamin Buffington, master workman. Since that time an addition has been made to the house. The new building is to be located on the present site of the old one, and is to be 26 by 60 feet. [Providence Journal.]

Drunkenness.—It has been decided by the authorities of this State, that a drunkard can be divorced if his wife so chooses, and that his property can be placed under the control of trustees, and managed for the exclusive benefit of his family. We imagine this decision will add to the list of total abstainers considerably, and perhaps more towards decreasing habitual intoxication, than all the harangues the community of reformed drunkards ever delivered.—New York Aurora.

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